Materials Modelling

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Dec 02, 2020

CONTENTS:

Modules ===

CHAPTER

ONE

MORSE MODULE

class Morse.**MorsePotential**(***kwargs*)

Bases: ase.calculators.calculator.Calculator

calculate(*atoms=None*, *properties=None*, *system_changes=['positions', 'numbers', 'cell', 'pbc', 'initial_charges', 'initial_magmoms']*)

Do the calculation.

properties: list of str List of what needs to be calculated. Can be any combination of 'energy', 'forces', 'stress', 'dipole', 'charges', 'magmom' and 'magmoms'.

system_changes: list of str List of what has changed since last calculation. Can be any combination of these six: 'positions', 'numbers', 'cell', 'pbc', 'initial_charges' and 'initial_magmoms'.

Subclasses need to implement this, but can ignore properties and system_changes if they want. Calculated properties should be inserted into results dictionary like shown in this dummy example:

```
self.results = {'energy': 0.0,
                'forces': np.zeros((len(atoms), 3)),
                'stress': np.zeros(6),
                'dipole': np.zeros(3),
                'charges': np.zeros(len(atoms)),
                'magmom': 0.0,
                'magmoms': np.zeros(len(atoms))}
```

The subclass implementation should first call this implementation to set the atoms attribute and create any missing directories.

default_parameters: Dict[str, Any] = {'D': 0.16156, 'alpha': 2.0926, 'r0': 2.6163,

implemented_properties: List[str] = ['energy', 'forces', 'stress', 'local_energy']

morse_pair_energy(*r*)

morse_pair_energy_deriv(*r*)

nolabel = True

CHAPTER

TWO

MORSEFAST MODULE

CHAPTER

THREE

UNITCELL MODULE

Calculations on a unit cell

class UnitCell.**CuCell**(*a: float = 3.6*)

Bases: object

A class for the Cu unit cell, with methods for applying strain and shear

cu

an object representing the atoms

Type ase.Atoms

default_a

default unit cell size

Type float

default_a = 3.6

classmethod from_default_eq_strain(*strain: float*) → *UnitCell.CuCell*

Create the class from strain (with respect to the default unit cell size)

The is used to create a unit cell with size where the potential energy is minimum, as calculated elsewhere.

Parameters **strain** (*float*) – the strain

Returns class created

Return type *CuCell*

hydrostatic_deform(*strain: float*) → ase.atoms.Atoms

Function that returns the deformed unit cell under a given hydrostatic strain

Parameters **strain** (*float*) – the hydrostatic strain applied

Returns deformed unit cell

Return type ase.Atoms

property init_cell

Get initial cell vectors

Returns initial cell vectors (columns)

Return type np.ndarray

property init_vol

Get initial unit call volume

Returns initial volume (Å^3)

Return type float

set_cell(*cell: numpy.ndarray*) → None
Set the unit cell length

Parameters **cell** (*float*) – the new unit cell

shear_deform(*shear: float*) → ase.atoms.Atoms
Function that returns the deformed unit cell under a shear in Y direction

Parameters **shear** (*float*) – shear in Y direction

Returns deformed unit cell

Return type ase.Atoms

strain_deform(*strain_x: float*, *strain_y: float*, *strain_z: float*) → ase.atoms.Atoms
Function that returns the deformed unit cell under normal strains

Parameters

- **strain_x** (*float*) – strain in the x direction
- **strain_y** (*float*) – strain in the y direction
- **strain_z** (*float*) – strain in the z direction

Returns deformed unit cell

Return type ase.Atoms

visualize() → None
Visualize the unit cell

CHAPTER

FOUR

PAIRWISE MODULE

Calculations involving a pair of Cu atoms

pairwise.**build_pair**(*d0: Union[float, int] = 1*) → Callable
Closure to store the atoms object

Parameters **d0** (*Union[float, int], optional*) – default unit cell length

Returns function to apply strain

Return type Callable

pairwise.**get_pair**(*d: Union[float, int]*) → ase.atoms.Atoms
Function that returns the deformed unit cell under a given hydrostatic strain

Parameters **d** (*Union[float, int]*) – distance (Å)

Returns deformed atom pair

Return type Atoms

pairwise.**get_pairwise_force**(*d: Union[float, int]*) → float
Calculate the force between two atoms separated by the given distance

Parameters **d** (*Union[float, int]*) – distance (Å)

Returns force (eV/Å)

Return type float

pairwise.**get_pairwise_forces**(*arr: numpy.ndarray*) → numpy.ndarray
Apply pairwise force calculation to an array of distances

Parameters **arr** (*np.ndarray*) – array of distances (Å)

Returns array of forces (eV/Å)

Return type np.ndarray

pairwise.**get_pairwise_pe**(*d: Union[float, int]*) → float
Calculate the potential energy of two atoms separated by the given distance

Parameters **d** (*Union[float, int]*) – distance (Å)

Returns potential energy (eV)

Return type float

pairwise.**get_pairwise_pes**(*arr: numpy.ndarray*) → numpy.ndarray
Apply pairwise potential energy calculation to an array of distances

Parameters **arr** (*np.ndarray*) – array of distances (Å)

Returns array of potential energies (eV)

Return type np.ndarray

CHAPTER

FIVE

HYDROSTATIC MODULE

Calculations related to hydrostatic loading

hydrostatic.**cu_cell**
instance of CuCell class with default lattice vector size

Type *CuCell*

hydrostatic.**get_hydrostatic_pe**(*strain: float*) → float
Calculate the potential energy after applying a hydrostatic strain

Parameters **strain** (*float*) – strain

Returns potential energy (eV)

Return type float

hydrostatic.**get_hydrostatic_pes**(*arr: numpy.ndarray*) → numpy.ndarray
Apply the potential energy calculation to an array of strains

Parameters **arr** (*np.ndarray*) – array of strains

Returns array of potential energies (eV)

Return type np.ndarray

hydrostatic.**get_hydrostatic_pressure**(*strain: float*) → float
Calculate the pressure from the stress matrix

Parameters **strain** (*np.ndarray*) – strain

Returns hydrostatic pressure (eV/Å^3)

Return type float

hydrostatic.**get_hydrostatic_pressures**(*arr: numpy.ndarray*) → numpy.ndarray
Apply the pressure calculation to an array of strains

Parameters **arr** (*np.ndarray*) – array of strains

Returns array of pressures (eV/Å^3)

Return type np.ndarray

hydrostatic.**get_hydrostatic_stress**(*strain: float*) → numpy.ndarray
Calculate the stress after applying a hydrostatic strain

Parameters **strain** (*float*) – strain

Returns stress (eV/Å^3)

Return type float

hydrostatic.**get_hydrostatic_vol**(*strain: float*) → float
Calculate the new volume after applying the strain

Parameters **strain** (*float*) – strain

Returns new volume (Å^3)

Return type float

hydrostatic.**get_hydrostatic_vols**(*arr: numpy.ndarray*) → numpy.ndarray
Apply the deformed volume calculation to an array of strains

Parameters **arr** (*np.ndarray*) – array of strains

Returns array of volumes (sÅ^3)

Return type np.ndarray

CHAPTER

SIX

SHEAR MODULE

Calculations related to shear

shear.**cu_cell**
: instance of CuCell class with default lattice vector size

  Type *CuCell*

shear.**get_shear_stress**(*shear: float*) → numpy.ndarray
: Calculate the stress after applying a shear in y direction

  The shear tensor is

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_x & \tau_{xy} & \tau_{xz} \\ \tau_{yx} & \sigma_y & \tau_{yz} \\ \tau_{zx} & \tau_{zy} & \sigma_z \end{bmatrix}$$

  if the stress is only applied in the y direction, $\tau_{xz} = \tau_{yz} = 0$

  Parameters **shear** (*float*) – shear

  Returns shear stress τ_{xy} (eV/Å^3)

  Return type float

CHAPTER

SEVEN

UTIL MODULE

Helper functions

util.**map_func**(*func: Callable[[Union[float, int]], float]*, *arr: numpy.ndarray*) → numpy.ndarray
Mapping a function over a Numpy array

Parameters

- **func** (*Callable[[Union[float, int]], float]*) – function applied to each element of the array
- **arr** (*np.ndarray*) – array to be mapped over

Returns transformed array

Return type np.ndarray

util.**x_of_miny**(*x: numpy.ndarray*, *y: numpy.ndarray*) → Union[int, float]
Get the value of x where the y is minimum

Parameters

- **x** (*np.ndarray*) – array of x
- **y** (*np.ndarray*) – array of y

Returns x of the minimum point

Return type Union[int, float]

CHAPTER

EIGHT

INDICES AND TABLES

- genindex
- modindex
- search

PYTHON MODULE INDEX

INDEX

U

V

X